

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,616	11/02/2001	Joseph C. Salamone	P02360	5258
7.	590 04/16/2003			
Bausch & Lomb Inc. One Bausch & Lomb Place			EXAMINER	
Rochester, NY 14604-2701			PENG, KUO LIANG	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	
			DATE MAILED: 04/16/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Services	10/003,616	SALAMONE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAIL INO DATE AND	Kuo-Liang Peng	1712				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication.				
Status 1) N Page 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/						
	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	wance except for formal matters, per <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 4	rosecution as to the merits is 453 O.G. 213.				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	r election requirement.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	or					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		-1				
Applicant may not request that any objection to t						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	oved by the Evaminar				
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		Tod by the Examiner.				
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, (=, (-,				
 Certified copies of the priority document 	ts have been received.					
Certified copies of the priority documen		on No.				
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ority documents have been receive ureau (PCT Rule 17 2(a))	d in this National Stage				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest						
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	ovisional application has been reco	y (to a provisional application).				
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120	and/or 121.				
Attachment(s)	30					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of Informal D	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 6				

DETAILED ACTION

It is noted that Claim 13, in the first embodiment, depends on Claims 10-11 that are 1. directed to a method of producing ophthalmic devices and in the second embodiment, depends on Claim 12 that is directed to a method of using ophthalmic devices. For the purpose of the following Election/Restriction requirement, Claim 13 is divided into Claim 13a directed to the first embodiment and Claim 13b directed to the second embodiment.

Election/Restrictions

- Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121: 2.
 - Claim 1, drawn to an aromatic-based silyl monomer, classified in class 556, I. subclass 400+.
 - II. Claims 2-5, 7-9 and 15-24 drawn to a polymeric composition and a method of producing the same, classified in class 526, subclass 279.
 - Claim 6, drawn to a method of making an aromatic-based silyl monomer, III. classified in class 528, subclass 10+.
 - Claims 10-11 and 13a-14, drawn to a method of producing ophthalmic devices, IV. classified in class 264, subclass 331.15.
 - Claims 12-13b, drawn to a method of using ophthalmic devices, classified in class V. 623, subclass 905+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 3. Inventions of Group I and Group II are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a coupling agent for enhancing adhesion between two different materials and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.
- 4. Inventions of Group I and Group III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the product of Group I can be prepared by reacting an aromatic alkylsilane with methacryloyl chloride, with epichlorohydrine or with chloromethylstyrene, etc. to afford a polymerizable group of methacryloxy, glycidoxy or vinylbenzyl group, etc.

- 5. Inventions of Group I and Groups IV and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions of Group I and Groups IV and V have different modes of operations because Group I is directed to an aromatic-based silyl monomer, while Group IV is directed to a method of producing ophthalmic devices, and Group V is directed to a method of using ophthalmic devices.
- 6. Inventions of Group II and Groups III and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions of Group II and Group III and V have different functions because Group II is directed to a polymeric composition and a method of producing the same, while the Group III is directed to a method of making an aromatic-based silyl monomer and the Group V is directed to a method of using ophthalmic devices.
- 7. Inventions of Group II and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the polymeric composition of Group II can be used in a coating process.

- 8. Inventions of Groups III, IV and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions of Groups III, IV and V have different modes of operation because Group III is directed to a method of making an aromatic-based silyl monomer, Group IV is directed to a method of producing ophthalmic devices and Group V is directed to a method of using ophthalmic devices.
- 9. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 10. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).
- 11. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuo-Liang Peng whose telephone number is (703) 306-5550. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Dawson, can be reached on (703) 308-2340. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Kuo-Liang Peng

April 15, 2003

Kolin Perg